\$113,000,000 ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS

"Richest Man on Earth' Contributes a Million to Cure "Hookworms"-Something About His Charities and Philanthropies of Recent Years.

John D. Rockefeller, "the richest man on earth," has it in for everything and anything that stands in the way of hard work. Only a few years ago the busy little bees did not yield as much profit as he thought they should, so he invented. as a matter of pastime, a way that would make them work harder. Just recently he has given \$1,000,000 to eliminate the "hookworm," which, his investigators told him, was "playing hob" with the industry of the South, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

An aversion to laziness seems to have been born in Mr. Rockefeller. He never has been affected with its virus himself, so he may be excused for not appreciating it in the rest of humanity. He has studied conditions that retard the progress of humanity in every location. Finally, he has become convinced that laziness among Southern negroes, "poor establish committees to investigate the awarded instead. The total amount to

Gives More Than \$113,500,000.

The scientists on his committee to eximpulse, calmly, in as matter-of-fact a moulse, calmity, in as matter-or-tact a way as he would order the purchase or sale of a bunch of stock, the oil king wrote a check for \$1,000,000 to be devoted wrote a check for \$1,000,000 to be devoted says, smiling as he thinks of the early institution. A new building was to be to research looking to the extermination

be in a large majority.

His gift to the worthy cause of dissipating laziness brings the total amount of John D. Rockefeller's benevolences up to more than \$113,500,000. That really is the question. How can one independent citizen of the United States of America have afforded to give away absolutely a series of the charities and educational organizations they represented at sixter the good qualities of the charities and educational organizations they represented at sixter the good qualities of the charities and educational organizations they represented at sixter they appear to the personal check for \$500 more. The note said that Mr. Rockefeller sent this money as a citizen of Cleveland and as a friend of the man who was working hard to raise the requisite sum.

All cases of which Mr. or Mrs. Rockefeller have a personal knowledge of the clucational organizations they represent the personal check for \$500 more. The note said that Mr. Rockefeller sent this money as a citizen of Cleveland and as a friend of the man who was working hard to raise the requisite sum.

All cases of which Mr. or Mrs. Rockefeller have a personal knowledge of the clucational organizations they represent the control of the waiting for me to ride home with me on the elevated railway.

"And during the ride they told me all the good qualities of the charities and educational organizations they represent the control of the waiting for me to ride home with me on the elevated railway.

away, in less than a quarter of a century, a cool \$100,000,000 and considerably more, invites a challenge as to his sanity. But when we consider that the annual into one-half of his total benefactions; that 000 a year as much as five or six years tired from business activities, we begin to realize that what to us is a large amount is in reality, to Mr. Rockefeller, a matter of comparatively small mo-

Careful in Giving.

As he has been in business throughout the three-score years and ten of his interesting life, so is Mr. Rockefeller in his benevolences. Simple in his own tastes; rearing his family along the same simple lines that helped to make his vast financial success; insistent upon conservativeness and frugality among his employes as long as he could keep personal track of them, Mr. Rockefeller is pursuing the same course with regard to his gifts. trust fund, placed in his care by the Almighty. He believes that unless he makes a strict account of it his remissness will be chalked up on the final record as a grievous sin. Viewing philanplain man finds at his command.

ong ago, when he was in his prime. There was a time when he was considered adamant, and requests for financial general and careful supervision. aid, personal or to assist worthy projects, were made sparsely. Then it became known that the oil king's purse strings were not tight when a deserving project might be aided by the wealth

Since the day when it came to be gen eral knowledge that not only would John Rockefeller give, but give royally, he has not been immune, day or night, from persistent applicants for his financial fa-

Few of these have been people in quest of personal aid. Almost invariably the requests have come from persons interested in education, or the promotion of worthy scientific propaganda. The common mendicant who pesters the waking and sleeping hours of most very rich men in search of personal aid usually has steered a wide course from the path of Mr. Rockefeller. He is not one to invite the familiarity of such as they.

But, holding seekers for the distribu tion of his income in proper leash, Mr. Rockefeller quickly found that the good people with "bugs" to benefit mankind were more numerous than he ever had dreamed. He was in Cleveland when he first began giving. Cleveland is com-paratively a small city, and the world's richest man was more democratic then portant thing in his eyes-that he shall steadily increased, than he has been allowed to be since. So many people with worthy objects came to him at his offices and his home there that he was driven to New York.

"Only One of Me."

He was followed to the metropolis, Even in the environments of Wall street they

penetrated in swarms. reminiscently, the other day to an inter- is no difficult task with educational or viewer, "and they came in swarms."

He surrounded himself with every safebut the latter class formed a goodly por- efficiency.

WHERE THE \$113,000,000 HAVE GONE.

	-		
General education board	\$48,100,000	Newton Theological Semin-	
University of Chicago	24,000,000	ary	150,000
Rush Medical College	6,000,000	Adelphi College	125,000
Churches (known)	3.100,000	University of Wooster, Ohio.	125,000
Missions (known)	2,300,000	Children's Seaside Home	125,000
Baptist foreign mission fund	2,060,000	Presbyterian work in Egypt	
Rockefeller Institute for		and the Sudan	100,000
Medical Research	4,600,000	Cleveland Social Settlement	100,000
Barnard College	1,375,000	Syracuse University	100,000
Southern education fund	1,125,000	Smith College	100,000
Union Theological Seminary.	1,100,009	Wellesley College	100,000
Harvard University	1,000,009	Columbia University	100,000
Baptist Educational Society.	1,000,000	Dennison College	100,000
Yale University	1,000,000	Curry memorial	100,000
Juvenile reformatories	1,000,000	Furman University	100,000
Cleveland city parks	1,000,000	Lincoln memorial fund	100,000
"Hookworm" fund	1,000,000	University of Virginia	100,000
Nine Young Men's Christian		Cleveland Young Women's	
associations	845,000	Christian Association	100,000
Teachers' College	500,000	University of Nebraska	100,000
Johns Hopkins	500,000	Arcadia University	100,000
Vassar College	400,000	Indiana University	50,000
Brown University	325,000	Mount Holyoke College	50,000
Seven small coileges	320,000	Shurtleff College	35,000
McMasters' College	275,000	School of Applied Design for	
Rochester Theological Sem-		Women	25,000
inary	250,000	Bucknell University	25,000
Cornell University	250,000	William Jewell Institute	25,000
Bryn Mawr College	250,000	Howard College	25,000
Case School of Science,		Miscellaneous gifts prior to	
Cleveland	200,000	1892	7,000,000
Oberlin College	200,000		
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta	180,000	Grand total\$	113,655,000
openial commany, attanta	***************************************		

white trash," and the rest of the lacka-daisical portion of the inhabitants of the ald. Before that he had done his own larger than the original sum requested, region south of Mason and Dixon's line is personal investigating. But it could not but a possible characteristic weakness in disease, and not a voluntary condition. continue; demands grew so rapidly. Upon management on the part of the recipient those days he now looks back with considerable humor. He is a different Rocke- efit. feller now, in any event, and what was

They Came in Crowds.

to research looking to the extermination of the "hookworm." The rejuvenation of the South is bound to fellow. Bottled-up energy is sure to cause some of the citizens who lose their lazy worm to run amuck. But in the end those who feel only the milder effects will benefit, and the theory is that the beneficiaries will be in a large majority.

Says, smiling as he thinks of the early days of his giving, "seemed to come to New York in crowds. They brought their trunks and lived with me. I was glad to see them, too, for they were all earnest. So they talked to me at the breakfast table, and they rode downtown with me to miss no opportunity. When I left goy office in the evening, they were

have afforded to give away, absolutely, and with hardly a cotton thread string attached, so stupendous an amount of money? One hundred and thirteen million dollars is the approximate amount. The most desirable occupation until bedtime.

a semblance of reliability, of the progress of Mr. Rockefeller's growing bank account, we individual investors might be tempted to make a raid on such stocks as Standard Oil. For any man to give away, in less than a quarter of a cenwanted to avoid a breakdown. So I put It is a striking indication of the extent

> for any. From first to last Mr. Rocke-feller supplied just 97 per cent of the funds distributed. Its field ranged from general church interests to educational

No Money Squandered.

all the \$113,655,090 has been given away without the same painstaking inquiry and total of his gifts. consideration that is characteristic of his When failing health compelled him to To him, according to his own oft-re-peated statement, his billion is only a money squandered, and to apply it to an tails of his business to his son, he was a undeserving cause or a visionary move- very much worn-out man. He has been ment would in his eyes constitute a playing the last few years, however, and now is a stronger man physically, crime.

thropy in such a light, no devout believer the cash distributing organization. Mr. could be other than conservative in the conservation of such an income as this conservation of such an income as this membership, nor the details of its pro-ceedings. It supplies his first demand for has drawn the master of millions into

> chief occupation. It is his rule to refuse to entertain personal appeals, even from friends who are acting on behalf of individuals, churches, or institutions for earliest forms which his giving took. He whom and for which they feel able to exhibited much interest in medical acthrough the regular channel. Despite his fact, people still come clamoring at his door with appeals. He speaks of this feller charities have assumed four chief with surprise:

> firm refusal to the inevitable applicant at work, to the general and Southern educa his gates, "I have followed my rule not tion boards, to the University of Chi-to take up these applications personally, cago, and to individual educational insti-

> sistently?" And then he told of the difficulty of particular, keeping this rule of his when he first Mr. Rockefeller's great interest in the made it. His friends, who had been comnegroes of the South is a direct outcome would not be made in their cases.

Investigation a Fine Art.

His New York committee has made inknow with as much certainty as is humanly possible what is to be done with in the result of his latest benefaction, the the money he gives and what are to be giving of \$1,000,000 to eradicate the hook-

but who hates to have a penny squan- return, the philanthropist says, for the dered. So the work of investigation done hospitality he has been enjoying in the "There was only one of me," he said, by his committee is all important. This South in recent years. religious institutions. It is fairly easy guard known to ingenuity and available of individual need are more puzzling. laziness of a certain class of very poor to the very rich. It came to the point When they concern the aged widow of whites in the Middle South, known locally that, when he went on the street, he was some Baptist minister, for instance, it compelled to surround himself with an often is a delicate matter to discover landers," 'sand-hillers," or "pine-landers," is attributed, was announced to army of clerks and aids that filled a city both the actual circumstances in which hold off mendicants and persons seeking will be most effectual in helping her. It

but the latter class formed a goodly portion of the crowd that hemmed him in.

"They seemed to think," he relates, "that if they could only talk to me personally they could get what was so dear to their hearts. I sometimes wonder to their hearts. I sometimes wonder and women, throughout the country. In whether, if I had been dead the length of time these good people have been trying to see me, they would still be seeking me to see me, they would still be seeking me. It was after he had fled from Cleveland cases it is intelligently applied to meet and waxy, hair dry and lusterless, eyes to New York in the vain effort to be rid the peculiar circumstances which the in-of the personal importunities of those vestigation has developed. If a lump sum stupid and intensely melancholy. Besides

While Mr. Rockefeller strictly observes amine worthy objects of charity fixed the serious a decade ago he now finds spotted the rule of reference to his committee, which he laid down seventeen years ago for his own protection, he has yet man

dollars is the approximate amount. The actual figures are given as \$113,655,699. Most of us would be congenially happy to count our fortunes by the sum they pronounce.

Were it not that the country is kept informed, with more or less regularity, and a semblance of reliability of the progress.

I most desfrable occupation until bedtime. These good people would pull up their chairs and begin: 'Now, Mr. Rockefel. Ception such appeals are accorded. Mr. Rockefeller seems to find his greatest delight in assisting such people. Since he people, every one of them. I respected missions he makes as to his aiding these their carnestness, and I really wanted to be a semblance of reliability of the progress.

these matters in other hands reluctant- of Mr. Rockefeller's work in money givphilanthropy was the organization of a personal attention alone occupy a large society to which he gave the name of his part of his time. The correspondence, denomination. This had all the appear- supervision, and direction they require ance of an institution with a popular approximate what the average man of membership. It did attract some volun- business would consider a fair day's tary support, although it never appealed work. And there is his oversight of the

Since he retired from the larger activitles of his manifold business interests, "After a while, when it had served its about five years ago, the chief recreation purpose, we let it die," says Mr. Rocke- of this man who all his life has been so busy has been the superintending of his giving. Early in life he adopted the Then appeared the committee through practice of giving his "tithe." Consid-which the financier's giving now is man-ering that his giving is based upon oneaged. It is safe to say that not \$1,000 of tenth of his income, as it was early in his

and mentally as well, than he was then. wew York City is the headquarters for So his recreation of personal supervision

Mr. Rockefeller experienced that which comes to the lot of every wealthy man its members exercise a limited discretion vation. The result has been that he has as to gifts based on this investigation, grown more interested in the general sub- Japan and Sweden. although Mr. Rockefeller maintains a ject of secular and religious education, eneral and careful supervision.

This is now his work, his business, his thropy.

ouch. All approaches must be made tivities. Outside his personal philanthropy forms of expression. The bulk of the "For seventeen years," he said one money expended by him "for the public morning, after sending a courteous but good" has gone to church and mission And still they keep coming. I wonder if tutions. Gifts to individual churches, hos-I had been dead that length of time if pitals, parks, societies, and reformatory they would still be seeking me so per- and benevolent institutions have made up

ing to him personally for years with their of his connection with the University of missions, their churches, and their charities, were slow to believe an exception tron of the university that his attention was directed by President W. R. Harper and others to this great field of philanthropy. Consistent with his previous record as a giver, his attention once atvestigation a fine art. This is the im- tracted, his generosity in this cause has

Mr. Rockefeller is very much interested ,000,000 sufferers in the South will derive He is a man who freely gives millions, immediate benefit. The gift is in partial

What the Hookworm Is.

The discovery of the "hookworm," the financial aid for projects of benevolence. Is then that this committee displays its dell Stiles, then chief of the division of

WILL SET EXAMPLE OF AMIABLE LIVING.



MLLE. LINA CAVALIERI,

Famous soprano, who has returned from Europe, holding a dove of peace in

Dr. Stiles said he was so overjoyed when from it.

dersized, while young men and women these people that for three days he could the English. An attendant is evidently twenty-one years old were often mis- hardly eat or sleep from the excitement. close at hand with the royal blotter, inastaken for children, they were so stunted He reported at that time that with the in growth.

The wise expenditure of \$2,000,000, or \$100,000 a in contrast with the sharpness of the skillfully that the insertion and original The sufferers had no idea what was the matter with them, and in some instances be stamped out. The territory in which their dispellment of \$2,000,000, or \$100,000 a in contrast with the sharpness of the can hardly be distinguished one from the bodies of his letters. Skilled chirogramatter with them, and in some instances be stamped out. The territory in which be philated in the property of the impression of the contrast with the sharpness of the can hardly be distinguished one from the bodies of his letters. Skilled chirogramatic philates are employed at all European courts of the contrast with the sharpness of the contrast with the contrast with the sharpness of the contrast with the their disinclination for work or exercise it is prevalent is small, being confined of any kind led to their being said to chiefly to sections of North and South have the "lazy sickness." Others were thought to have malaria, and quinine and quack medicines were used extensively. Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, with very small areas in several of the States farquack medicines were used extensively. The South. Virginia is practically free

THE QUESTION OF STRIKES.

HOW IT FIGURES IN HISTORY.

In considering the inconveniences all, but are busy-bodies. Now they that are such caused to the community by strikes and that we command and exhort by our Lord, Jesus Christ that with quietness they work and eat their own their far-reaching effect, it must be re- bread. garded as a simple and manifest truth that the community will be the happiest delegate recalls the recent discomfiture where they do not exist.

of the evil, and so powerful and rapid had notified him that his fruit would be are the strides of socialism that we ready for picking in a week, and he deare not surprised at hearing strikes ex-

The Century Encyclopedia defines a then. strike as follows:

To press a ciaim or demand by coercive or threatening action of some kind. In common usage, to quit work along with others in order to compel an employer to accede to some demand for increase gate appeared, and said: "I see you have of pay, or to protest against something, as a reduction of wages, as to strike for higher pay or shorter hours of work.

Quoting from another authority: The ineritable outcome of the situation in which men, struggling for what they conceive to be legiti-mate ends, see fellow-workmen join with the eminjunction by the courts, and a great number of acts, all perfectly legal in themselves, may be included in the list of acts restrained by the injunction, This, it is often alleged by labor leaders, return the forenoon and my assistant in the cago, and to individual educational institutions. Gifts to individual churches, hospitals, parks, societies, and reformatory
and benevolent institutions have made up
the remainder of his expenditures in this The frequency of violence in labor disputes has led to the extensive employment of private guards, and, in very recent times, to the formation of an organized body of strike-breakers who hold themselves in if he thinks he is not sufficiently compensately. vacant by the strike. Employed in a moderate de-

gree, violence is condoned by many labor leaders as a useful adjunct to the strategy of a strike. And again: place toward the close of the eighteenth century. kill men who are legally endeavoring to the whole affair is a polite sham, like a fifteen minutes' call. However, the customen. Until the close of the civil war, strikes were "property") and in pursuit of happiness, do they not deliberately violate the Condads some tangible historic data to the

is authority for the following: A number of them (New York sailors) * * struck, formed a band, marshed about the city and compelled scamen employed at the old rates to join them. But the constables * * arrested the leader * * and so noded in October 1829. and so ended (in October, 1802) the earliest of labor strikes.

The Old Testament is authority for a statement that induces us to believe that tained the germ of life by sprouting from Joseph was the first man recorded in the ground when planted, its evil spirit history as having made a corner in grain, and the New Testament is authority for the belief that in the time of third chapter, to Timothy, in reciting the requirements of a bishop, says he must that has among its members only women be "no striker," and in his second epis- of birth and education, is going strong.

that we might not be chargeable to any of you. And in verses 10, 11, and 12:

of the personal importunities of those who sought his financial assistance, that Mr. Rockefeller hit upon the plan to the peculiar circumstances which that inwithout color or sparkle, and expressions stupid and intensely melancholy. Besides manded you that if any welld not work, neither should be eat. For we hear that there are some that a small monthly remittance is a peculiar dropsical condition of the face.

This quaint allusion to the walking

Of course, socialism is at the bottom of California. The owner of an orchard sired the services of thirty fruit-pickers by that time. He received reply that tending as far from our own country as they were all engaged up to three weeks ahead, but that he would supply him The proprietor of the orchard wrote to a friend in San Francisco for Orientals at work. You must send them away. The labor union won't stand this." "Understand me straight," said the young Californian: "I applied to you for nen to do this work at a given time. men, struggling for what they conceive to be legitimate ends, see fellow-workmen join with the employer to defeat them. The danger of violence in the course of strikes has led to frequent use of the the ground? Do you see this?" putting saved.

readiness to go to any part of the country to take the place of strikers. The success or failure of a strike depends largely upon the power of the strikers to prevent the employer from filling the places left recent by the striker. The modern of the strikers to prevent the employer from filling the places left recent by the striker. The president sees none of these regal place? The Constitution says that—letters of ceremony, and this fact is well letters of ceremony.

pressing this evil, and certainly very ordinary channels of the public post. To strenuous measures must have been begin with, they are written to the palspect through all these ages. But, like seems to have been only slumbering

English Women in Ambulance Corps From the Gentley

The Ladies' Mounted Ambulance Corps, tle to the Thessalonians, chapter third, but recruits are still wanted for it. In verses, 6, 7, and 8, he says: time of war at home or abroad the corps would be ready to offer its services for the good of the country, and meanwhile the ladies who have joined it are perfecting themselves in first aid, riding, shooting, signaling, and stretcher drill. During the first six months after enlistment the corps devotes itself entirely to first aid and nursing subjects and the attendance at lectures and classes is compulsory. Later shooting and riding

KAISER SENDS GREETINGS

Personal Letter to President Taft Filed Away in Archives of State Department.

By RUDOLPH DE ZAPP.

On President Taft's return to this city, after perusal and acknowledgement on archives of the State Department, un-

"William, Emperor of Germany and letters begin as follows: "William Taft, King of Prussia, &c. To the Presi-President of the United States. To His dent of the United States of America, Majesty, &c., &c." Each soveraign must, sendeth greeting." is the manner in which however, he addressed according to his sendeth greeting," is the manner in which

American President.

defender of the faith, emperor of India, &c., &c. To the President of the United States of America sendeth greeting." Then follow the form of address: "Our Good Friend." The letter will close: "Your good friend, Edward R. and I." Throughout the letter the words "we," "us" and "our" will commence with capital letters. King Leopold, addressing recently the President of the United States, said in French: "Tres cher et grand ami" (very dear and great friend), and closed the communication: "Votre sinere ami" (your sincere friend). The King of Italy, after asserting that he is king "by the grace of God and the will of the nation," writes: "The Queen and we have received with satisfaction, &c."

peror and autocrat of all the Russias, of fashion as may be most agreeable." Moscow, Klow, Vladimir, Novgerod, Czar of Kazan, Czar of Astraghan, Czar of The body of the President's letter ac-Siberia, Czar of the Chernonses, Czar of knowledging notification of a prince's Georgia, lord of Ploscow, and Grand birth will read as follows: "I have re-Duke of Smolensk, Lithuania, Volynia, of ceived your letter announcing the birth Courland and Semignile, of Bialostock, Porm, Viatwa, and other provinces; Lord and Grand Duke of Lower Novgorod, of Czerningo, Polotzk, Rostow, Iaroslaw, Bolovsersk, Order, Obdor, and Widopsky; ruler of all the country of the north, lord of Armenia bereditary prince and soverof Armenia, hereditary prince and sover-eign of the princes of Circassia and other sent out by most of the presidents of reprinces of the highlands, lord of Turkestan, &c., &c., &c." Having made his identification reasonably secure, he sometimes imparts some information occupyingless than half the presidents of republics, but this custom does not obtain in this country.

Almost as much red tape is required in ing less than half the space devoted to the fixing of the great seal of the United such an introduction. His conclusion is: States to these letters as in actually "We pray God that He will keep you and framing and preparing them. The great the United States of America in His holy seal is kept locked in a cabinet in the keeping. Nicholas."

The bodies of these ceremonial letters are never written with the royal hand, although the monarch's signature is always personally affixed. The Kaiser's The law is explicit in stating that the imsignature is by far the record breaker in pression shall not be affixed to any in the State Department files, both for size strument without the special warrant of each hand. Declares she isn't going to quarrel any more.

and other parts of the body. In most cases the children were found to be unparasite responsible for the condition of dersized, while young men and women these people that for the condition of the English An attendant is strument without the special warrant of and flourish. Queen Wilhelmina is one of the President. Accompanying each cere-the few sovereigns whose autographs can be distinctly read. King Edward employs the angular chirography characteristic of the English An attendant is considered. phists are employed at all European courts for the engrossing of ceremonial letters. These men are selected for the neatness the seal being made only upon a large and uniformity rather than the flourish white wafer two and one half inches in of their penmanships. Letters from Latin-American Presidents are written in copperplate penmanship; some of it is so fine as to be distinguished from engraving only by the aid of a strong glass.

Monarchs and other executives address our President in their native tongues. -As soon as their letters arrive they are hand- The Record Shows that There Were ed over to one of the translators of the State Department and their English them with paper fasteners. The Czar's olic Church during the year, as revealed equivalents in typewriting are affixed to letters are accompanied by a translation from official and carefully compiled in French, as are those also of Japan.

Letters from Oriental monarchs are the mendous progress the church is making most picturesque communications which throughout the country, says a Catholic the President receives from royalty, authority, When the King of Korea used to address | The statisticians of the Apostolic Misthe President he transmitted the com- son House placed the number of converts munication in book form. The pages were for 1908 at the great figure of 28,709. bound in crimson silk and fastened to- These figures were received from the gether at the back with blue silk cord. report of chancery offices, and while A ceremonial letter from the Emperor of some few returns are missing, still China might reasonably be taken for one with these few exceptions that figure, of the posters commonly seen upon the 28,709, represents the aggregate of adult walls of celestial laundries. The characters expressing the body of the letter are country. in black, arranged in fourteen vertical In 1806, in preparation for the congress rows differing in length. Two square of that year, there were found to be seals having Oriental characters within 25,055 converts. Two years later the numare affixed in red ink, one of them being ber had grown to 28,709, or 3,664 more the great seal of the Emperor.

monial communications issued during the monial communications issued during the accurate results have been secured. period of court mourning. While it is In compiling the returns the impresbad form for our home officials to address sion has grown that quite a percentage the President "his excellency," some Eu- of converts are never recorded. afternoon, and if anybody molests these ropean monarchs affix this title to the adgium some time ago announced the birth reception into the church are not recorded Now, as to strikes, nobody can deny the right of a man to throw up his position of a royal Belgian princess, bore the infor some reason or another. scription: "Son Excellence, Monsieur le 10 per cent would cover these categories. All men * * have certain inalienable rights, among which are acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

All men * * have certain inalienable rights, among which are acquiring, possessing, and protecting property and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

All men * * have certain inalienable rights, known to their senders. Nor does the shall accept as a stereotyped figure for convert making in the United States in one year 28,709, and we feel that we are well within the mark. for they themselves never see the formal well within the mark. Where strikers revile, assault, and even replies which he dispatches to them. So York to a vanishing quantity in some The earliest strikes in the United States took Where strikers revile, assault, and even replies which he dispatches to them. Where strikers revile, assault, and even replies which he dispatches to them. York to a vanishing quantity in some the class of the eighteenth century, kill men who are legally endeavoring to the whole affair is a polite sham, like a places. It is noteworthy that in the property") and in pursuit of happiness, tom keeps many men in employment and tablished the numbers rise above the do they not deliberately violate the Con- adds some tangible historic data to the average, as, for example, New York, 1.491 the money he gives and what are to be the results of his placing it where he the results of his placing it where he charity, from which it is estimated that States," volume II, chapter 13, page 618, measures pursued by the ancients in suptaken to stamp it out, so that there aces for the royal signature and then should have been tranquillity in this re- transmitted by special mail pouches directly to the ambassadors and ministers five hundred. the grain of wheat discovered in the of the powers accredited to Washington. Pyramids, which showed that it still re- These diplomats deliver them to the Sec- record of about 2,000 converts in a Catholic retary of State.

court. The State Department immediate- for the last few decades of years. ly wires the President's condolence. It is contrary to our traditions to initiate any From Musical America, of this ceremonial correspondence, other lomatic representatives. We never anounce by letter or otherwise a death, birth or marriage in the Presidential family, but etiquette, of course, demands the other nations.

for all forms of our ceremonial letters. for opera.

The chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State Department is Uncle Sam's author-Count von Bernstorff, the German Am- ity as to these forms. It is he who actubassador, presented to him a personal ally does all of the President's letter letter from the German Empeor, which, writing, so far as royalty is concerned. "Great and Good Friend" is the form of the part of the Chief Executive of the united States, will be filed away in the monial letters in reply to announcements of royal deaths, births, and marriages. der the head of Germany, with similar wise keeping. Your Good Friend, Willlam Taft," is the form of closing. the German monarch addresses the preferred form. For example, a letter sent to the Emperor of Austria some time ago was commenced as follows: "To The royal etiquette of correspondence His Majesty Frances Joseph, Emperor of btaining in most countries demands that Austria, King of Bohemia, Apostolic King the monarch commence his ceremonial of Hungary." The King of Portugal must letters with a formal assertion of his be addressed "His Most Faithful Majdivine right to rule. For instance: "Ed-ward of Great Britain and Ireland, king, defender of the faith emperor of India. a republic is addressed "His Excellency. An expert penman is employed in the diplomatic bureau to write all of these ceremonial letters coming from the President. It is difficult to distinguish his chirography from the most delicate steel engraving. He employs the finest of pens and the blackest of inks upon a special quality of gilt-edged paper cut in sheets larger than foolscap. Each finished sheet is sent to the White House by messenger The President affixes his signature, then the sheet is returned to the State Department to be countersigned by the Secretary of State. It is finally placed in an envelope, which latter is scaled with the great seal of the United States. Before the missive is mailed a copy is made by a clerk. The two are dispatched to our dip-The Czar of Russian can boast of the lomatic representative at the foreign court, who is instructed to deliver the fixes to each ceremonial letter by way of introduction, thus: "We, Nicholas, Emand the original to the monarch "in such

office of the chief of the Bureau of Aper is first cut from a special brand of heavy paper by a die which bites it from one of the sheets supplied. The

CATHOLIC CONVERTS IN 1908.

28,709 in This Country. The record of conversions to the Cathfigures before the Congress of Missionaries at Washington, indicates the tre-

In 1906 it was difficult to get exact figures, for in many chancery offices there was Letters announcing the death of Euro- no note taken in converts at all. In some pean royalty are edged with heavy dioceses they were a negligible quantity mourning, which is employed for all cere- Since the congress of 1906 the idea had

Adding this to the actual figure of record it would run the aggregate to 31,580. However, to be conservative we

converts; Cleveland, 737; Mobile, 488. In New England convert making is very much below the mark. only 1,722 converts in a population of over 2,000,000, or one in 1,200, while the average for the country at large is about one in

The Southern States have an enviable population of 1,000,000. Catholicity has nade its way in these States in spite In the event of a death of a royal per- of strong Protestantism and the opposon immediate notification is made to the sition of rooted prejudice and bitter an-State Department by our diplomatic rep- tagonism. In these States an active and resentative accredited to the afflicted aggressive missionary work has gone on

Polyglot Opera.

Polyglot opera is tolerated in some Old than letters accrediting or recalling dipthe understanding of spoiled New Yorkers, who may be asked to take their opera in mixed French and Italian once that the President acknowledge all cere-monial letters which he receives and that performance of "L'Africaine," in Budaor twice in a season in an emergency, but not oftener. La Menestrel reports a he frame them as nearly as practicable pest, in which the Selika sang in Italian, the Nerusko in French, the other principals in German, and the chorus in Hun-Absolute formulae have been adopted this stage babel a plea for Esperanto